

1318.3 - Qld Stats, Apr 2010

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Summary

Contents



What's New at ABS...

Includes: Recent releases, News and Events



Population

Includes: Queensland's population change, Regional population growth



Labour Force

Includes: Job vacancies, Employed persons, Unemployment, Participation rate, Employed persons by industry



Prices

Includes: Consumer price index (CPI)



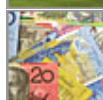
Production

Includes: Building approvals, Building activity, Engineering construction



Housing Finance

Includes: Housing finance commitments



Incomes

Includes: Average weekly earnings



Consumption and Investment

Includes: Retail trade, New motor vehicle sales, Private new capital expenditure



Tourist Accommodation

Includes: Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms



Interstate Trade

Includes: Queensland's interstate trade



State Accounts

Includes: State final demand

What's new at ABS ...

WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...



NEWS AND EVENTS



RECENT RELEASES



DISCUSSION PAPERS



NEWSLETTERS



ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

NEWS AND EVENTS

[NatStats 2010 Conference](#)

[ABS Statistical Training Course - Valuing Australia's Environment](#)

NatStats 2010 Conference



NatStats 2010 Conference

15-17 September 2010 Darling Harbour Sydney

The Australian Bureau of Statistics will be hosting another NatStats conference at the Sydney Convention and Exhibition Centre, Darling Harbour on 15 - 17 September 2010.

[NatStats 2010](#) will build on the enthusiasm and passion generated by delegates at [NatStats08](#) and aims to build stronger links with key stakeholders, strengthen the understanding of statistical issues within and across governments, and consolidate support for current and emerging statistical initiatives.

An exciting program is being developed and will address a range of issues regarding national statistics. If you would like to hear more about NatStats 2010 Conference, or have any suggestions, please email natstats@nss.gov.au.

ABS Statistical Training Course - Valuing Australia's Environment

The course 'Valuing Australia's Environment' will be held at the ABS Queensland Office on 1 June 2010.

This one-day course provides an introduction to the notion of environmental accounts, including insight into their compilation and uses. The information contained in environmental accounts enables governments to develop environmental policies, including identifying more sustainable development pathways, priority regions and industries. It also enables monitoring of the impact of economic policies on the environment, and greater precision in the development of environmental regulations and resource management strategies.

Environmental accounts also allow others in the community, business, non-government organisations and the general public to monitor their own progress

towards targets which they may have identified and funded.

This course is suitable for those seeking an introduction to environmental accounting. Both statisticians and data users with an interest in the environment may find the course valuable.

Registrations and contacts: [ABS Training: Registration and Contacts](#)

Venue: ABS Queensland Office, Level 3 - 639 Wickham St, Fortitude Valley, Queensland.

Duration: 1 day (approx. 9:00 am to 4:30 pm)

Fee: \$450.00 (inc. GST)

Date: 1 June 2010

[Back to News and Events](#)

[Back to top](#)

RECENT RELEASES

[Schools, Australia, 2009](#)

[Causes of Death, Australia, 2008](#)

[Criminal Courts, Australia, 2008-09](#)

[Recorded Crime - Offenders, 2008-09](#)

[Standards for Income Variables, 2010](#)

[Education and Work, Australia, May 2009](#)

[CDATA Online, 2006 \(Additional Information\)](#)

[Migration, Australia, 2007-08 \(Additional Information\)](#)

[Energy in Focus: Energy Use in Australian Homes, March 2010](#)

Schools, Australia, 2009

Schools, Australia, 2009 (cat. no. 4221.0) was released on 16 March 2010.

This publication contains statistics on school, students and teaching staff involved in the provision or administration of primary and secondary education, in government and non-government schools for all Australian states and territories. Schools are classified by level of education (primary, secondary or combined); category (government, non-government); non-government affiliation (catholic or independent). Students are classified by level and year of education, Indigenous status, full-time or part-time status, age at 1 July, category of school and sex. Teaching staff are classified by level of school education, category of school and sex. Teaching staff are classified by level of school education, category of school and sex. Also included are derived measures of student participation, continuation, progression (new in 2008) and retention, and ratios of students to teachers. Many of the statistical tables include selected time series.

This release contains state, territory and national statistics for schools, students and staff at the 2009 census date of the 7th August.

The full-time plus part-time School Participation Rates have been added to this publication for the first time. These rates come from the suite of secondary school measures originally proposed in the Research Paper: Deriving Measures of Engagement in Secondary Education from the National Schools Statistics Collection, Dec 2006 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.016).

This suite of measures was developed in response to acknowledged shortcomings of Apparent Retention Rates and a need for more accurate measures of retention and grade progression. Later in 2010, an appendix, descriptive information and data cube will be released as additional information to further illustrate these measures. In particular, information about Cumulative Apparent Grade Progression Rates, a measure which has certain advantages over Apparent Retention Rates, will be included.

Some data for Queensland:

- Between 1999 and 2009, the number of government schools has declined from 1,300 to 1,245 while the number of non-government schools has increased from 420 to 465.
- The number of full-time students in government schools increased from 425,876 in 1999 to 484,615 in 2009, a 14% increase, while the number of students in non-government schools increased from 168,708 in 1999 to 233,373 in 2009, a 38% increase.
- Between 1999 and 2009, the number of full-time students in government primary schools rose from 273,710 to 310,327, a 13% increase. Corresponding figures for non-government schools were 85,278 in 1999 to 128,204 in 2009, a 50% increase.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Causes of Death, Australia, 2008

Causes of Death, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 3303.0) was released on 31 March 2010.

This publication presents statistics on the number of deaths, for reference year by state or territory of Australia, sex, selected age groups, and cause of death classified to the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Version 10 of the ICD was introduced from the 1999 reference year. Causes of death is presented in the publication in a number of

different ways including: by underlying cause, leading causes and multiple causes. Data is also presented for deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, for Australians born overseas and for suicide deaths.

The 2008 data presented in this publication is preliminary data and will be subject to a revision process. Revised 2007 Causes of Death data are also presented in this publication by underlying cause of death. Further information on the revision process for 2007 data can be found in Technical Note: Causes of Death Revision Process.

Prior to 2006, statistics on perinatal deaths have been included in this publication, however from the 2007 reference year onward this data is published in Perinatal Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3304.0).

Some data for Queensland:

- Intentional self-harm was the cause of death of 507 persons in 2008 and the loss of 17,730 years of potential life, more than the total for transport accidents (346), which caused 13,465 years of loss of potential life.
- Intentional self-harm was the main cause of death of age groups 15-24 years, 25-29 years and 35-44 years, malignant neoplasms of digestive organs was the main cause of death for age groups 55-64 years and ischaemic heart disease was the main cause of death for age groups 45-54 years, 65 - 74 years and all older groups.
- Diseases of the digestive system caused 905 deaths and loss of 6,719 years of potential life.
- Respiratory diseases caused the death of 2,072 persons and loss of 8,121 years of potential life.
- Circulatory system diseases caused 9,206 deaths and loss of 32,513 years of potential life.
- Neoplasms (cancer) caused 8,212 deaths and loss of 69,934 years of potential life.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Criminal Courts, Australia, 2008-09

Criminal Courts, Australia, 2008-09 (cat. no. 4513.0) was released on 12 March 2010.

This publication provides nationally comparable data showing the number of defendants dealt with by the Higher (Supreme and Intermediate), Magistrates and Children's criminal courts. Includes details on the characteristics of defendants (such as age and sex), and outcomes associated with adjudicated defendants (including sentence type) by the type of principal offence committed. Information is presented for each state and territory (including the aggregate total for Australia) and for each of the three court levels.

Some data for Queensland:

- In 2008-09, 4,511 defendants in higher courts were proven guilty. Of these 78.7% were given custodial orders (14.0% fully suspended, 3.5% custody in the community and 61.2% custody in a correctional institution). Non-custodial orders were given to 21.3% (14.3% community supervision/work orders, 4.4% monetary orders and 2.6% other non-custodial orders).
- In Magistrates Courts in the same period, 148,738 defendants were proven guilty. The great majority (94.5%) received non-custodial orders (81.6% monetary orders, 5.5% community supervision/work orders, 5.3% good behaviour bonds and 2.0% other). Custodial orders were given to 5.5% (2.0% fully suspended, 0.2% custody in the community and 3.3% custody in a correctional institution).
- Children's Courts recorded 6,439 defendants proven guilty. Community supervision/work orders were given to 43.0%, another 14.8% were given good behaviour bonds, 5.2% were given monetary orders, and 31.5% were given other non-custodial orders (licence disqualification/suspension/amendments, forfeiture of property orders and nominal penalties). Custodial orders were given to 5.5% of defendants.

Recorded Crime - Offenders, 2008-09

Recorded Crime - Offenders, 2008-09 (cat. no. 4519.0) was released on 18 March 2010.

This publication presents statistics about the characteristics of alleged offenders who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, for all states and territories. This includes information about the most serious offence, referred to as the principal offence, associated with an alleged offender. Statistics are also presented on the number of police proceedings that police initiated in the form of court and non-court actions during 2008-09 for all states and territories except Western Australia.

Some data for Queensland:

- In 2008-09, 83,806 alleged offenders were proceeded against by the police. Of these, 58,157 were proceeded against once, 14,252 proceeded against twice, 5,492 proceeded against three times, 2,636 four times and 3,269 five times or more.
- The age group with the highest number of offenders proceeded against by police was 15-19 years followed by 20-24 years and 25-29 years.
- In 2008-09, 25,331 alleged youth offenders (aged 10-19 years) were proceeded against by police.
- The commonest youth offences in 2008-09 were theft and related offences (6,186), followed by public order offences (4,871), acts intended to cause injury (3,110) and illicit drug offences (2,752).

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Standards for Income Variables, 2010

Standards for Income Variables, 2010 (cat. no. 1287.0) was released on 15 March 2010.

This publication specifies ABS standards for the collection, processing, storage and dissemination of statistics on income. Topics covered include the ABS recommended definitions of concepts, classification criteria, code structures, questionnaire modules and output categories. Issues related to these standards are also discussed.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Education and Work, Australia, May 2009 (Additional Information)

Education and Work, Australia, May 2009 (cat. no. 6227.0) Additional Information was released on 25 March 2010.

This data cube 'Persons aged 15-24 who are fully engaged in education or training and/or work' is the third in a series which focus on specific aspects of education and training data, from the Survey of Education and Work. It provides data in Excel spreadsheets for persons aged 15-24 who are fully engaged in education or training and/or work, by state/territory of residence, sex and age group. Includes data for 2001-2009.

Some data for Queensland:

- At May 2009, 471,300 persons aged 15-24 (78.4% of the total) were engaged full-time in work or study. Corresponding figures at May 2001 were 388,600 persons (76% of the total).

CDATA Online Version 2, 2006

CDATA Online Version 2, 2006 (2064.0) was released on 24 March 2010.

The CData Online service has been upgraded. A range of new features, and additional data (Place of Work) have been added to the system.

CDATA Online is an online tool which combines information on Australian society from the 2006 Census, with web graphing and mapping capability. CData Online allows you to create your own tables of Census data on a range of different topics such as - age, education, housing, income, transport, religion, ethnicity, occupation and more. This free online product allows you to create tables, maps and graphs of Census characteristics for all ABS geographic areas.

The product is designed to provide clients with a high degree of freedom in selecting and combining the geographical areas most suited to their needs. You can access data for areas as small as a Collection District (approximately 225 households) or as large as an entire state or territory or all of Australia. CData Online allows you the freedom to select and combine areas that interest you by creating your own customised geographic areas.

With CData Online you are able to cross-tabulate chosen Census data variables to produce a table which can also be viewed as a graph or a thematic map. Predetermined basic tables are available for selection based on broad topics via a topic list. Once a table has been created it can be further customised by adding and removing data items and geographic areas, and by creating custom data groups. Tables, graphs and maps created in CData Online can be downloaded in a variety of formats, while registered users can also save created tables, within CData Online, for future retrieval.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Migration, Australia, 2007-08 (Additional Information)

Two updated datacubes for Migration, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 3412.0) were released on 25 March 2010.

The datacube 'Interstate Migration, Arrivals, Departures, State/Territory, age and sex' was updated with data for the financial year 2008-09.

The datacube 'Net Overseas Migration, Arrivals and Departures, State/Territory, age and sex' was revised with final data for the financial year 2007-08 and updated with preliminary data for the financial year 2008-09.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Energy in Focus: Energy Use in Australian Homes, March 2010

Energy in Focus: Energy Use in Australian Homes, March 2010 (cat. no. 4614.0.55.001) was released on 26 March 2010.

This article contains information about energy use in Australian homes. It uses data from the ABS Energy Account 2006-07 and from environmental household survey data published in Environmental Issues: Energy Use and Conservation, March 2008 and in Environmental Views & Behaviours, 2007-08.

Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09

Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09 (cat. no. 3218.0) was released on 30 March 2010.

This publication contains latest available estimates of the resident populations of areas of Australia as at 30 June in each year from 2001. The areas for which estimates are provided are local government areas, statistical local areas, statistical divisions, statistical subdivisions, statistical districts and states and territories of Australia, according to the current edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification.

Some data for Queensland:

- At June 2009, south-east Queensland, comprising the statistical divisions of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, and West Moreton, accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the total population in Queensland. From June 2008 to June 2009, the population in south-east Queensland increased by 80,900, accounting for 69% of the total growth in the state.
- The statistical division of Brisbane, which experienced the largest growth of all statistical divisions within Queensland, recorded an increase of 52,100 people (2.7%) in the year to June 2009. This resulted in Brisbane reaching the population milestone of two million, which was 45% of Queensland's population.
- The fastest growing local government area in Queensland was Ipswich (C) which grew 5.0% between 2008 and 2009.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)

Education and Training Experience, 2009

Education and Training Experience, 2009 (cat. no. 6278.0) was released on 30 March 2010

This publication presents results from the 2009 Survey of Education and Training. Data provided focuses on participation in education and training; completed qualifications; level and field of educational attainment; details of training courses completed; training outcomes; difficulties, barriers and employer support to education and training.

Some data for Queensland:

- In 2009, there were 721,600 persons aged 15-64 years who participated in formal learning and 732,200 who participated in non-formal learning.
- There were 169,400 persons aged 15-64 years who completed a non-school qualification in 2009.
- The highest level of educational attainment was Year 10 or below for 746,900, Year 12 for 494,000, a bachelor degree for 344,300 and a graduate diploma/graduate certificate or higher for 194,200.

[Back to Recent Releases](#)
[Back to top](#)

DISCUSSION PAPERS

Information Paper: Improving Net Overseas Migration Estimation, March 2010

Information Paper: Improving Net Overseas Migration Estimation, Mar 2010 (cat. no. 3412.0.55.001) was released on 12 March 2010.

This paper reports on the improvements made by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to the quality of Australia's net overseas migration estimation. It discusses changes made to the methodology and the examination of the source data used to estimate net overseas migration.

[Back to top](#)

NEWSLETTERS

Culture and Recreation News, Mar 2010

Culture and Recreation News, Mar 2010 (cat. no. 4147.4.55.001) was released on 17 March 2010.

Culture and Recreation News is the half-yearly newsletter of the National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics. The newsletter highlights developments in arts and cultural heritage and sports and recreation statistics and provides relevant information for researchers, policy makers, service providers and others with an interest in this field.

Ag Mag - The Agriculture Newsletter, Mar 2010

Ag Mag - The Agriculture Newsletter, Mar 2010 (cat. no. 7101.0) was released on 25 March 2010.

This electronic newsletter provides topical information about the agricultural statistics program of the ABS. It looks at the program's structure, responsibilities, outputs and the status of current projects.

Topics in this issue include preparations for the 2010-11 Agricultural Census, 2009-10 Agricultural Resource Management Survey, Examples of mesh block mapping of agricultural data, and Land Management Practices in the Great Barrier Reef Catchments.

Local Government and the ABS, Mar 2010

Local Government and the ABS, Mar 2010 (cat. no. 1376.0) was released on 25 March 2010.

Topics in this issue include Estimates of personal income in local government areas, What's happening in local government finance, News from the national statistical service and Recent and future ABS releases containing data for local government areas.

[Back to top](#)

ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the release details for all statistical products expected to be released in the coming six months.

The web page 'Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep

clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS core statistical and other statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

For further information please access the following link [Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to Previous Releases, Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months and Main Economic Indicator Releases.

[Back to top](#)

Population



POPULATION

[Population change, Queensland](#)

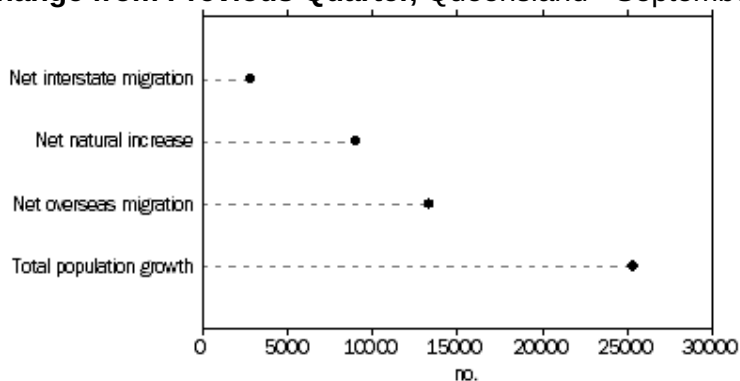
[Regional population growth, Queensland](#)

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,450,400 at 30 September 2009, an increase of 115,200 (2.7%) since 30 September 2008. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 30 September 2009.

Between the June 2009 quarter and the September 2009 quarter, 53% (13,400 persons) of the total population increase of 25,300 persons was due to net overseas migration, 36% (9,100 persons) to natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and 11% (2,900 persons) was attributable to net interstate migration.

Population Change from Previous Quarter, Queensland - September 2009 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic](#)

REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH, QUEENSLAND

At 30 June 2009, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,425,100 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton statistical divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population. During the year to June 2009, Brisbane statistical division reached the population milestone of two million, which was 45% of Queensland's population.

Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009

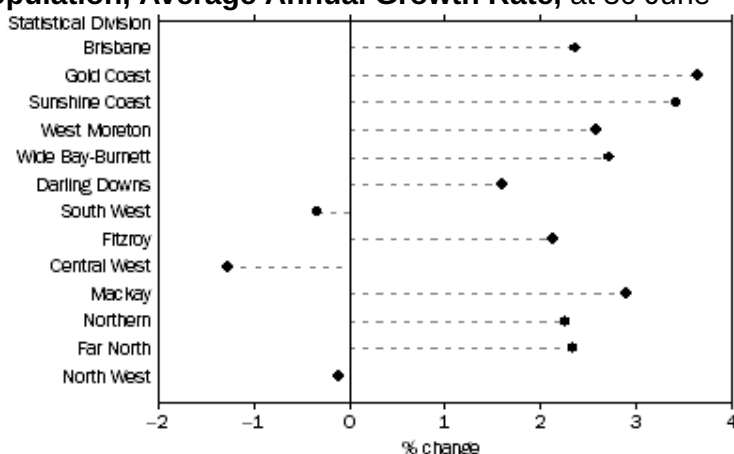
	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007r '000	2008r '000	2009p '000
Statistical division					
Brisbane	1 663.1	1 857.8	1 902.2	1 952.2	2 004.3
Gold Coast	387.1	466.4	484.6	499.5	515.2
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	304.1	313.9	323.4
West Moreton	77.2	86.4	88.6	91.0	94.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	232.0	264.1	271.3	278.9	287.4
Darling Downs	209.0	225.8	228.8	232.4	237.2
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.3
Fitzroy	186.5	206.2	210.9	215.5	220.7
Central West	13.6	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.3
Mackay	137.5	159.8	163.6	168.2	172.7
Northern	190.3	209.9	215.4	221.4	227.3
Far North	224.2	247.3	254.3	262.9	269.7
North West	34.3	33.2	33.5	34.2	34.0
Queensland	3 628.9	4 090.9	4 196.0	4 308.6	4 425.1

(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001 to 2006, revised for 2007 and 2008 and preliminary for 2009. For all years, Statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2009 Edition.

Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the eight years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2009 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.6%, Sunshine Coast (3.4%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.1%), South West (-0.3%) and Central West (-1.3%).

Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2009



Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

[Back to top](#)

Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

[Job vacancies](#)

[Employed persons](#)

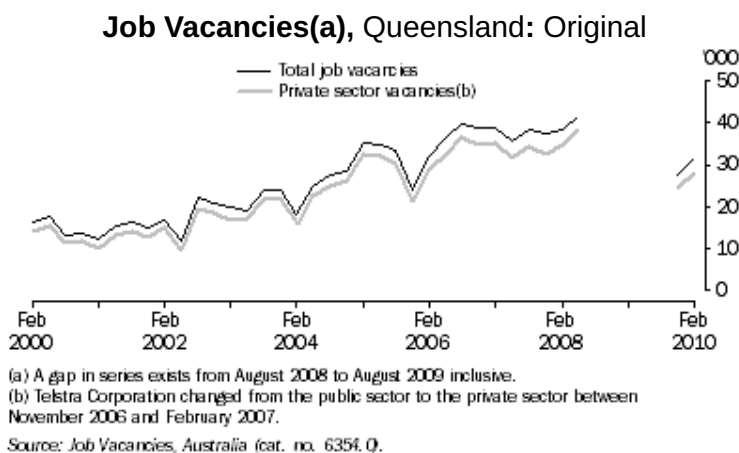
[Unemployment](#)

[Participation rate](#)

[Employed persons by industry](#)

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 31,600 in February 2010 from 27,900 in November 2009. The February 2010 vacancies were 13% higher than in November 2009. Public sector vacancies accounted for 11% of total job vacancies in February 2010.



Gap in series

This is the first issue of Job Vacancies, Australia since May 2008, due to the suspension of the Job Vacancies Survey in 2008-09.

Caution should be used when comparing estimates from November 2009 onwards with estimates for May 2008 and previous periods, due to the changes outlined below:

- As a result of the suspension of the job vacancies survey, no original estimates were

produced for five quarters between August 2008 and August 2009 inclusive. The ABS cannot produce reliable estimates by collecting this missing data retrospectively. As a consequence, no estimates are available for the 5 quarters.

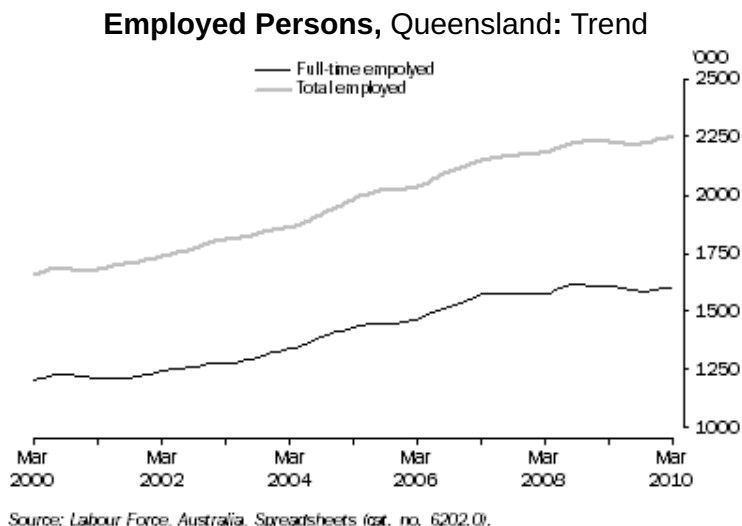
- A new sample is being used in the job vacancies survey from November 2009, based on ANZSIC 2006 and incorporating improvements to the survey frame.
- From November 2009, industry statistics presented are on the basis of Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition. Industry data up to May 2008 are available only on an ANZSIC 1993 basis. For further details, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 20 to 22 in Job Vacancies, Australia.

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0).

[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS

In March 2010, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose 0.2% to 2,253,100 persons, the eighth monthly rise following six consecutive monthly decreases. Full-time employed persons (1,603,500) accounted for 71% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 64% of full-time employed persons and 54% of total employed persons.

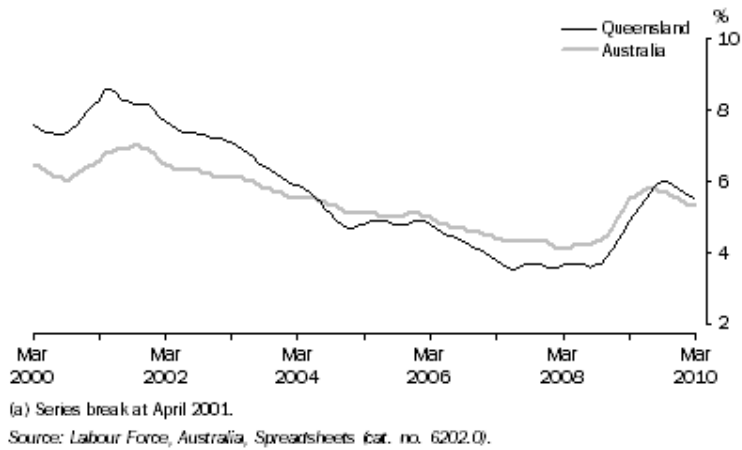


[Back to top](#)

UNEMPLOYMENT

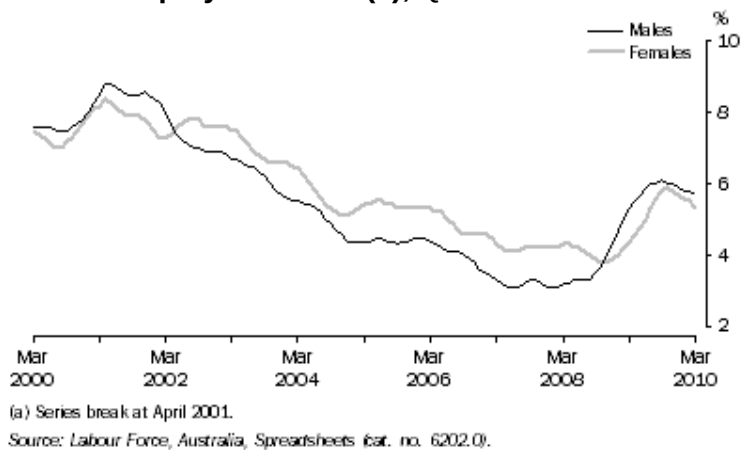
The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for March 2010 was 131,200 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 5.5%. In trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has fallen or been steady for the last six months following fourteen consecutive months in which it increased or remained steady and for the last eight months has been higher than the national unemployment rate.

Unemployment Rate(a): Trend



In Queensland in March 2010, the male unemployment rate was 5.7% and the female unemployment rate was 5.3%. Since November 2008, female unemployment rates have been lower than male unemployment rates.

Unemployment Rate(a), Queensland: Trend

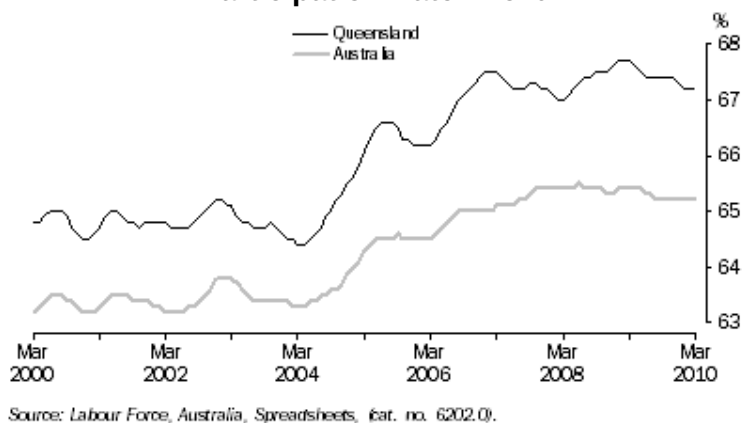


[Back to top](#)

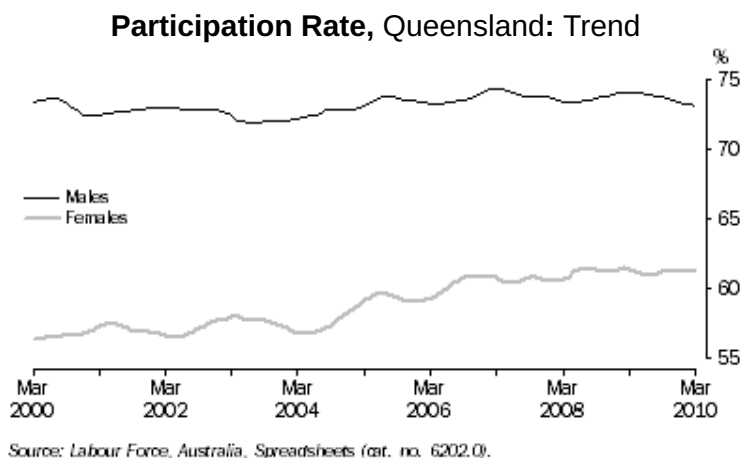
PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in March 2010 was unchanged at 67.2%. This rate is 2.4 percentage points higher than in March 2000. Queensland has recorded participation rates equal to or higher than the national average since September 1988.

Participation Rate: Trend



For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since June 2006 and recorded 61% in March 2010. This is a 4.8 percentage points increase over the female participation rate recorded in March 2000. The male participation rate in March 2010 was 73% which was 0.2 percentage points lower than the rate recorded for March 2000.



Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

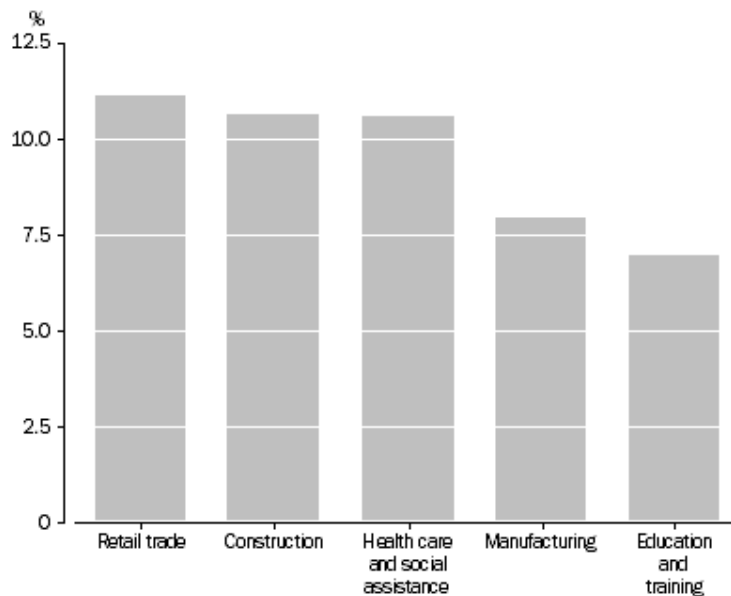
[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,238,500 employed persons in Queensland in February 2010. The five industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (248,900), Health care and social assistance (237,600), Construction (236,700), Manufacturing (177,400), and Education and training (156,000). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas, water and waste services (29,600), Information, media and telecommunications (30,100), and Mining (39,900).

The five industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for almost 47% of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed Persons by Industry, Percentage of total employed - Queensland: Original - February 2010



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year February 2009 to February 2010, the greatest proportional increase of employed persons occurred in the Wholesale trade industry (38%). In the same period, Mining had the greatest proportional decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 20%.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared with the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Prices



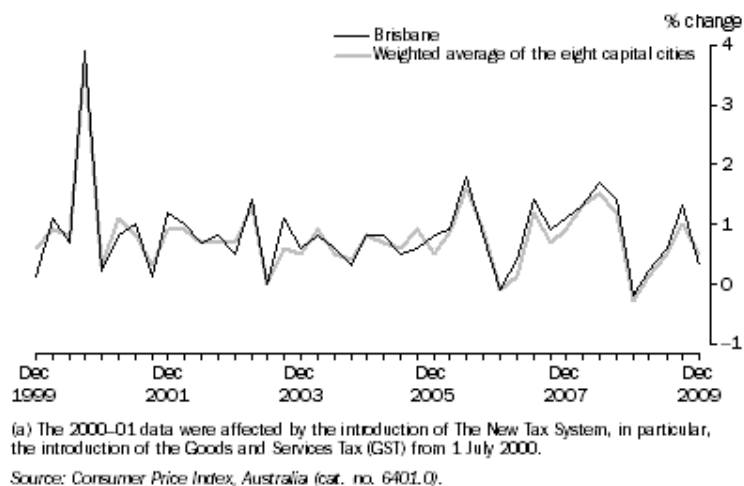
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.5% in the 12 months to December quarter 2009 compared with a 2.1% increase in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Darwin recorded the highest increase of any capital city (3.0%). Hobart recorded the second highest rise (2.6%) and Brisbane recorded the third highest rise (2.5%).

Between the September quarter 2009 and the December quarter 2009 the Brisbane CPI increased by 0.3% compared with an increase of 0.5% for the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

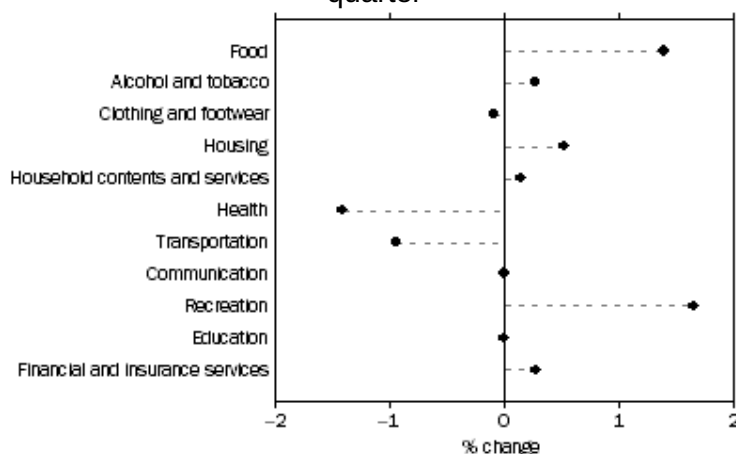
Consumer Price Index, All Groups - Percentage change from previous quarter(a): Original



In the December 2009 quarter, the majority of Brisbane price categories groups increased compared with the previous quarter. The largest increases were Recreation (1.6%) and Food (1.4%).

Over the same period, decreases were recorded for Health (-1.4%), Transportation (-0.9%) and Clothing and footwear (-0.1%).

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Percentage change from previous quarter: Original - December 2009 quarter



For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Production



PRODUCTION

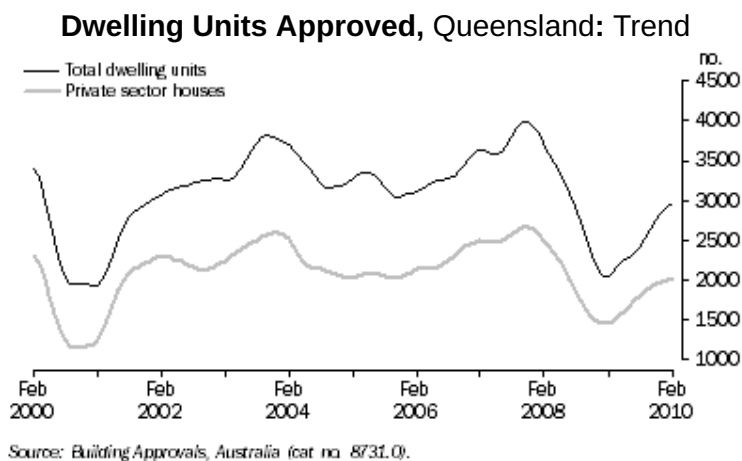
[Building approvals](#)

[Building activity](#)

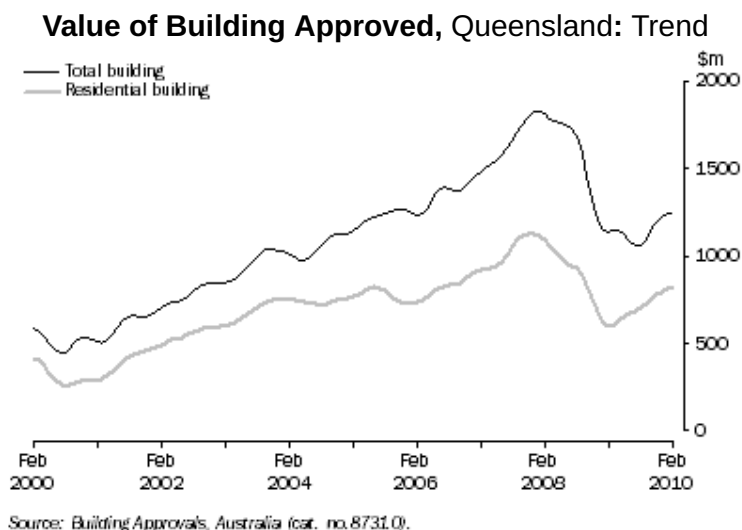
[Engineering construction](#)

BUILDING APPROVALS

In February 2010, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 2,960. This was an increase of 1.5 % from the previous month, the twelfth monthly increase following sixteen consecutive monthly falls. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,019 approvals which represents 68% of total dwelling units approved.



In February 2010, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$1,245 million, a 0.6% increase from the previous month and a 9.8% increase from February 2009. Residential buildings accounted for 66% of the total value of buildings.

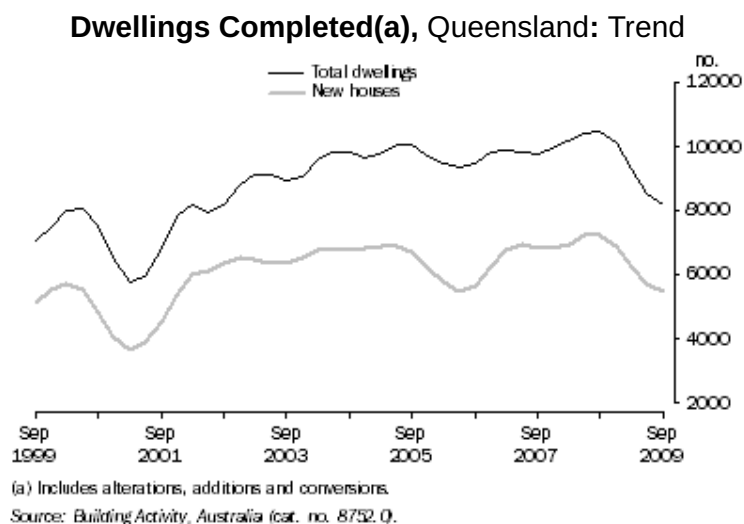


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

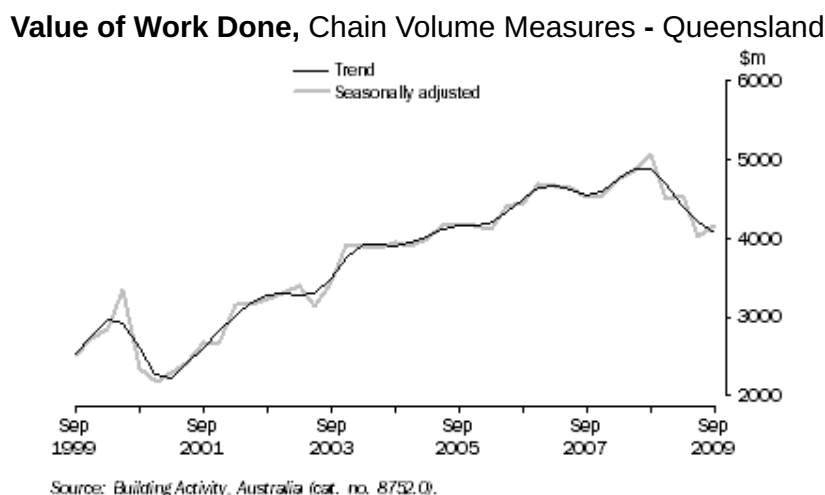
[Back to top](#)

BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the September 2009 quarter, the total number of dwelling units completed in trend terms in Queensland was 8,150. This was a decrease of 4.5% from the June 2009 quarter. There were 5,468 new houses completed during the September 2009 quarter which represents 67% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the September 2009 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$4,081 million. This was a decrease of 16% from the September 2008 quarter.



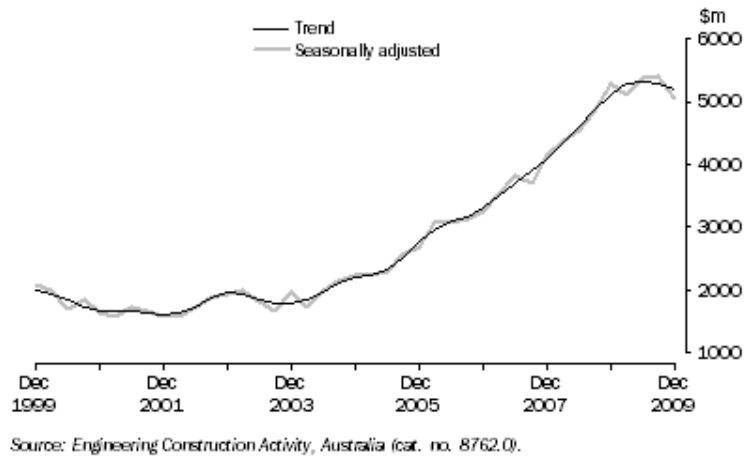
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the September 2009 and December 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction decreased by 1.4% to \$5,209 million. This follows the period of strong growth since September 2003 quarter.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Housing Finance

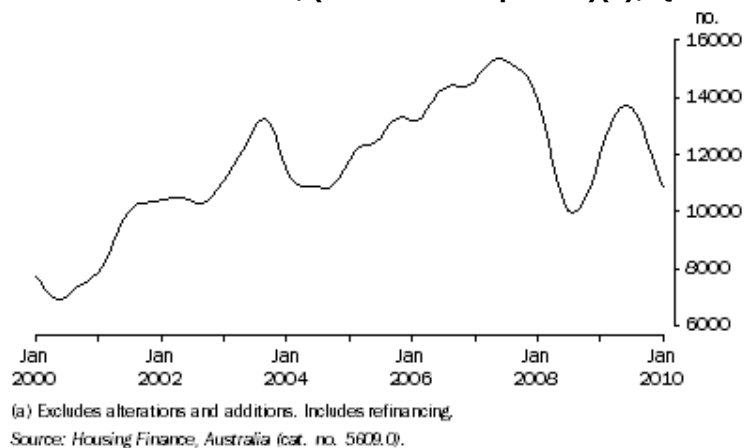


HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

In Queensland, the number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms decreased to 10,798 (down 4.6%) from December 2009 to January 2010, the seventh monthly decrease after ten consecutive monthly increases.

Housing Finance Commitments, (Owner Occupation)(a), Queensland: Trend

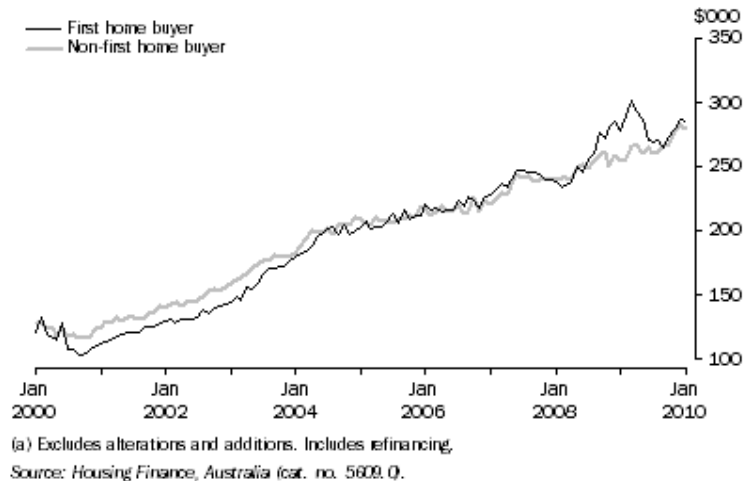


The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland decreased by 3.3% to \$3,045 million, from December 2009 to January 2010. Over the year to January 2010, in trend estimate terms, the value of housing finance commitments showed an decrease of 4.2%.

Since January 2000, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$125,800 to \$280,300.

In January 2010, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$284,400) increased 0.7% from the previous month. The January 2010 average loan size for non-first home buyers (\$279,500) decreased 0.9% from the previous month.

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Queensland: Original



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

Incomes



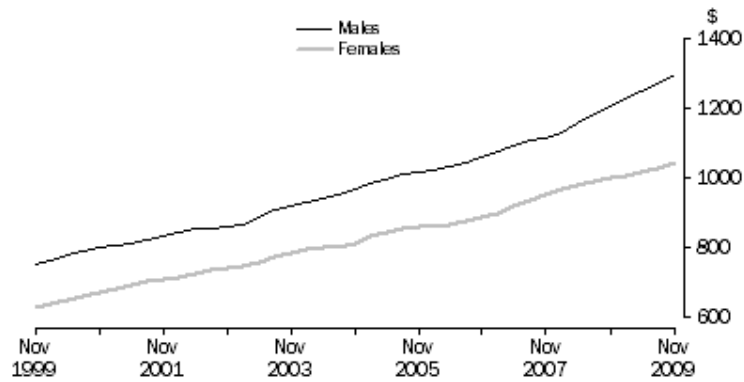
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 6.6% to \$1,208.70 in the 12 months to November 2009. Nationally, the corresponding increase was lower at 5.6% (up to \$1,223.30).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 7.6% for males and 4.0% for females over the 12 months to November 2009. The November 2009 female estimate of \$1,044.10 was 80% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,301.00.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time, Queensland: Trend



Source: *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia* (cat. no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Consumption and Investment



CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

[Retail trade](#)

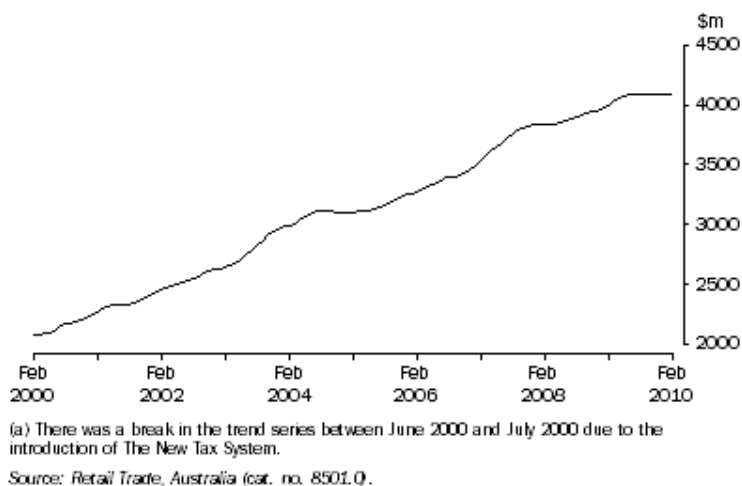
[New motor vehicle sales](#)

[Private new capital expenditure](#)

RETAIL TRADE

The February 2010 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,084 million, an decrease of less than 0.1% from January 2010. Food retailing accounted for the greatest proportion of retail turnover in February 2010, at 41%, followed by Household goods retailing, at 18%. Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services accounted for 12% of total retail turnover.

Retail Turnover(a), All Industries - Queensland: Trend



Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Following the Federal Government Budget in May 2009, the eligibility period for the Small Business and General Business Tax Break was extended to December 2009. The rebate level was also increased for small businesses, allowing eligible businesses to claim an increased tax deduction on the purchase of new motor vehicles.

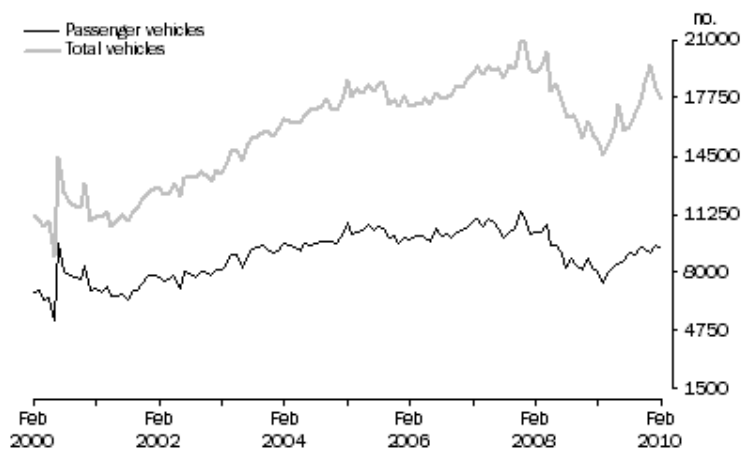
The trend series attempts to measure the underlying behaviour in new motor vehicle sales. In the short term, this measurement may be significantly affected by unusual influences in the original and seasonally adjusted data, like those observed in May and June 2009. If the trend estimates in the publication were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in new motor vehicle sales activity.

The new motor vehicle sales trend series has therefore been suspended from May 2009. The trend series will be reintroduced when more certainty emerges in the underlying behaviour of new car sales.

In seasonally adjusted terms, 9,346 new passenger vehicles and 17,675 new vehicles in total were sold in Queensland in February 2010. Corresponding sales for Australia were 48,762 and 86,636. When comparing February 2010 with January 2010, Queensland recorded a decrease of 1.8% in passenger vehicle sales. Total new vehicle sales decreased by 3.4% over the same period.

In February 2000, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 62% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By February 2010, the proportion for new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 53%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Queensland: Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (cat. no. 9314.0).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat. no. 9314.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

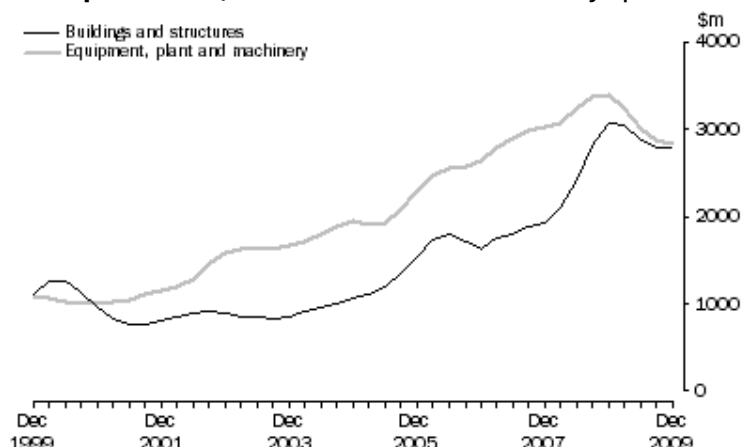
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the September 2009 and the December 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 0.9% to \$5,601 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 1.6% to \$2,824 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased less than 0.1 % to \$2,777 million.

Comparing the December 2009 quarter with the December 2008 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure decreased by 13%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 17% and expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased by 9.4%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Chain Volume Measures by quarter - Queensland: Trend



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

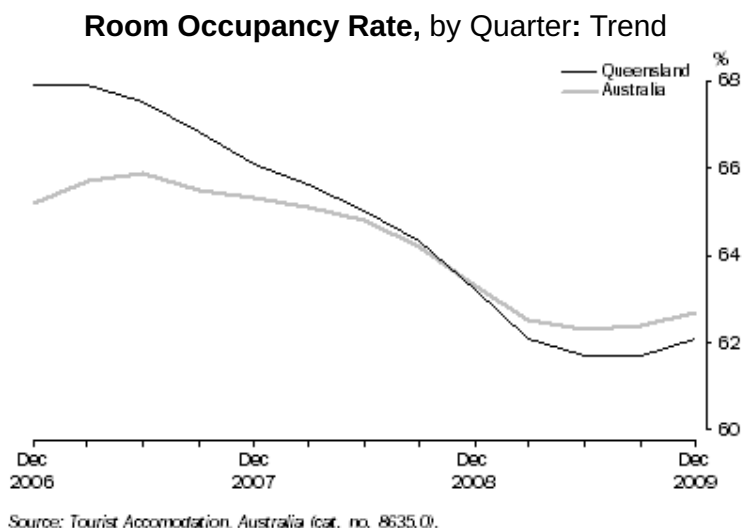
Tourist Accommodation



TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the December 2009 quarter, there were 1,142 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 61,663 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland was 62.1%, slightly lower than the national average (62.7%).



In the December 2009 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.6 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.3 days.

The trend estimate of Queensland total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms was \$499 million in the December 2009 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

Information on this topic can be accessed at [Interstate Trade, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8502.3) or by contacting Queensland Interstate Trade on 1800 654 467. This publication is released quarterly.

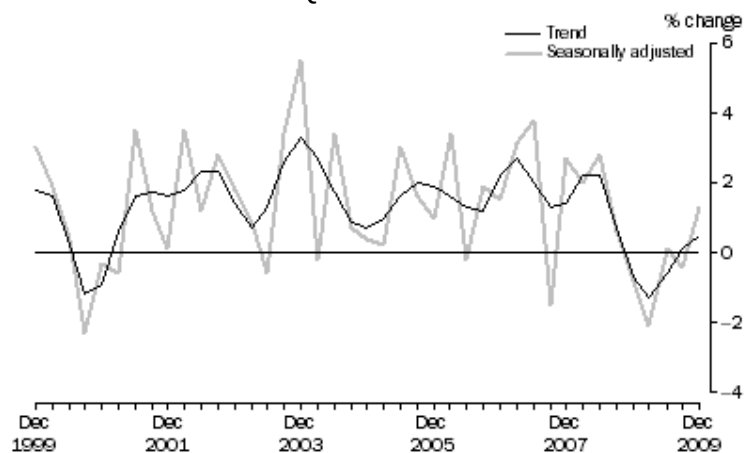
State Accounts



STATE ACCOUNTS

Queensland's December quarter 2009 State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$61,619 million, a \$281 million (0.5%) increase from the September quarter 2009. Australia's Domestic Final Demand increased 1.4% over the same period, to \$316,876 million.

State Final Demand, Chain Volume Measures - Percentage change from previous quarter:
Queensland



Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product](#) (cat. no. 5206.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

No new article this month.

Index of previous articles

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

Index of articles

Issue	Article Title
2010	
March	Household Use of Information Technology in Queensland, 2008-09
February	Deaths, Queensland, 2008
January	Births, Queensland, 2008
2009	
December	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008
October	Marriages and Divorces, Queensland, 2008
September	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08
August	Environmental Issues and Behaviour, Queensland, 2007-08
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2008
June	Land Management and Farming in Queensland, 2007-08
May	Causes of Death, Queensland, 2007
April	Criminal Courts in Queensland, 2007-08
February	150 Years of Queensland's Economic History: Key Dates, Facts and Figures
January	Deaths, Queensland, 2007
2008	
November	Births, Queensland, 2007
October	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
August	Natural Resource Management on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2007
	Forms of Employment, Queensland - November 2007
June	Labour Force Characteristics of Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, 2007
	Household Preparedness for Emergencies Queensland - October 2007
May	Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007
April	General Social Survey, 2006: Financial Stressors, Queensland
2007	
December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release
	Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006
	Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05
	Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

Explanatory Notes

Quality Declaration - Summary

QUALITY DECLARATION - SUMMARY

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

For information on the institutional environment of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Other than new motor vehicle sales and housing finance, all data published in Qld Stats is collected under the Census and Statistics Act. The New Motor Vehicle Sales statistics are compiled for publication using data provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (FCAI). The collection is known as VFACTS and is based on retail sales by all FCAI member companies. The ABS calculates seasonally adjusted and trend series for publication in New Motor Vehicle Sales. For housing finance, the majority of the data are collected by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) under the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001, whilst the ABS collects data from lenders not required to report to APRA.

RELEVANCE

The aim of Qld Stats is to provide information relevant to Queenslanders. Most of the data are presented at the state level. Population data from Regional Population Growth, Australia are presented annually in Qld Stats at statistical division level. Finer levels of disaggregation are available in the publication.

TIMELINESS

Data published in Qld Stats are taken from the ABS web site for each collection and these data represent the most recent available indicators in each topic group.

ACCURACY

Details on the accuracy of each series included in Qld Stats can be found in the individual source publications. Where available, the relevant Quality Declaration, Explanatory Notes or Technical Note should be referred to for specific details about data quality. Revisions can occur in source publications at some point of time after release. These revisions may or may not be reflected in Qld Stats, depending on the date of original inclusion in Qld Stats.

COHERENCE

Most series can be compared with similar series published by the ABS as definitions are uniform but careful investigation may be needed. Differences between series (where applicable) are available from the Explanatory Notes of the source publications.

INTERPRETABILITY

Data in Qld Stats may be shown as either original, seasonally adjusted or trend series and the types of data series are clearly stated.

Seasonal adjustment removes the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the original time series estimates. This is done to reveal the underlying non-seasonal features of the series. The smoothing of seasonally adjusted estimates to produce trend estimates reduces the impact of the volatile component of the seasonally adjusted series.

Please refer to Quality Declaration, Explanatory Notes, Glossary or Technical Note within each source publication to find further information about data sources, terminology and other aspects of the series.

ACCESSIBILITY

Qld Stats is an electronic publication containing summary information about a range of ABS releases, including links to the source publications. All ABS published data are available free of charge on the ABS web site and may include .PDF files and data cubes which often include similar data for all states and territories.

If the information you require is not available as a standard product or service, ABS Consultancy Services can help you with customised services to suit your needs. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.